A System Approach to Machinery Condition Monitoring and Diagnostic

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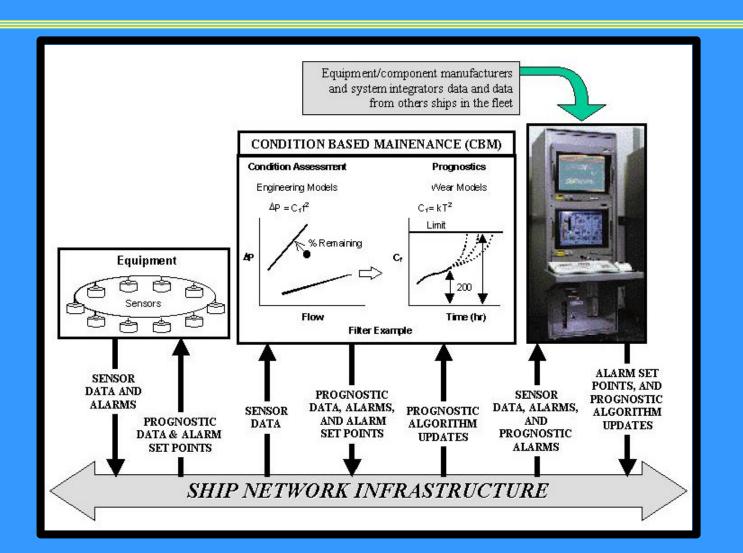
Machinery Diagnostics and Condition Assessment

- Condition Assessment
 - Real Time current state of equipment
- Prognostics
 - Estimates the residual life of the equipment
- Condition Based Maintenance (CBM)
 - Uses Condition Assessment and Prognostics techniques to make health assessment on the machinery

CBM Prognostics

- Schedule maintenance during non-critical operating periods
- Bring back-up systems online prior to taking the failing system off-line
 - Prevents downtime during the transitional period
 - Increases overall system availability
- Increase the operating life of equipment by performing minor equipment repairs that would have led to majors failures

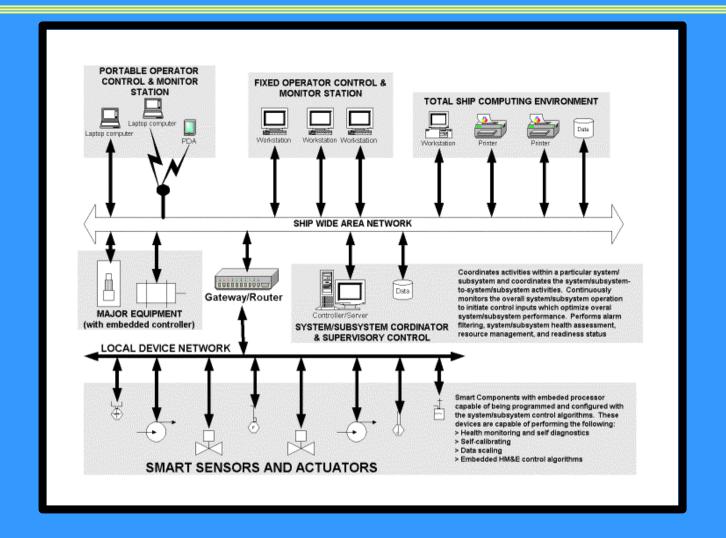
CBM/Diagnostic Data Flow



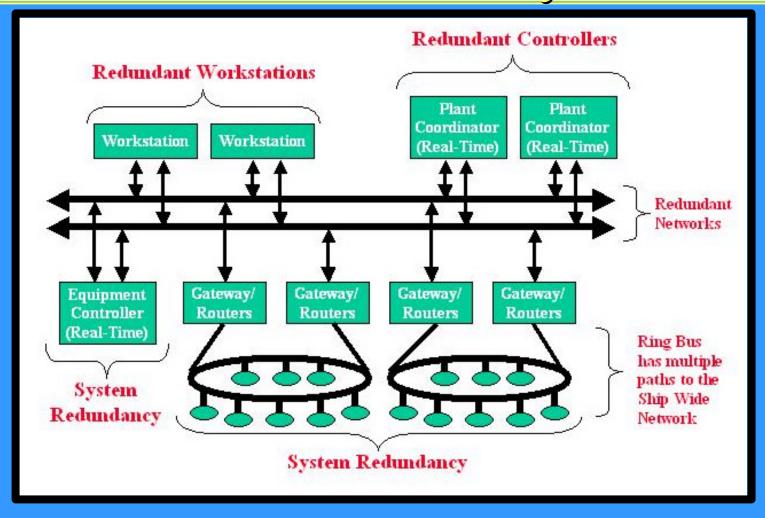
What is CLIDCS?

- Component Level Intelligence
 - Sensors appear as nodes on a network
 - Each node has a built-in processor
 - All nodes communicate peer-to-peer using standard protocol, electrical interface, and network variables
- Distributed Control System
 - Control system automation is distributed and performed locally at each intelligent node
 - No centralized point of control, no single point of failure
 - Human provides operational context and resolves conflicts

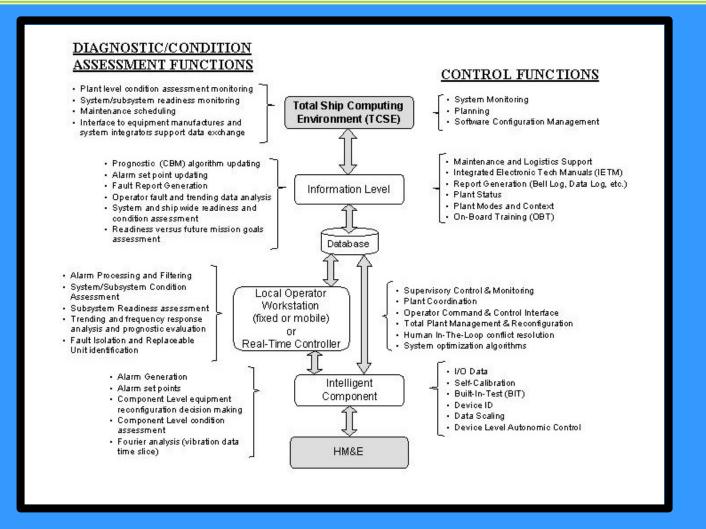
CLIDCS Architecture



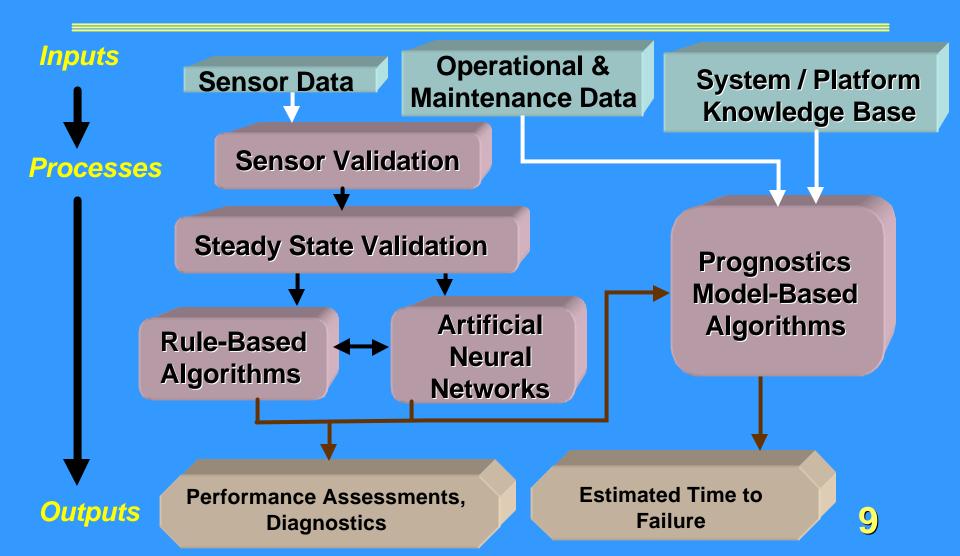
CLIDCS Architecture Survivability



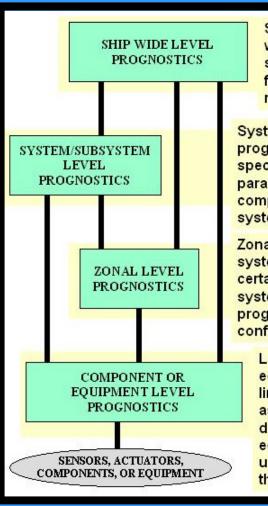
Diagnostic and Control Functional Levels



CBM Processing Architecture



CBM Prognostics Functional Levels



Ship wide (or plant wide) level prognostics required when the prognostic parameters come from multiple systems/subsystems and the reconfiguration from the failing component/equipment requires the manipulation of multiple systems/subsystems.

System/subsystem level prognostics required when the prognostic parameters taken into account the full spectrum of subsystem/system performance parameters, and the reconfiguration from the failing component/equipment is performed at the system/subsystem level.

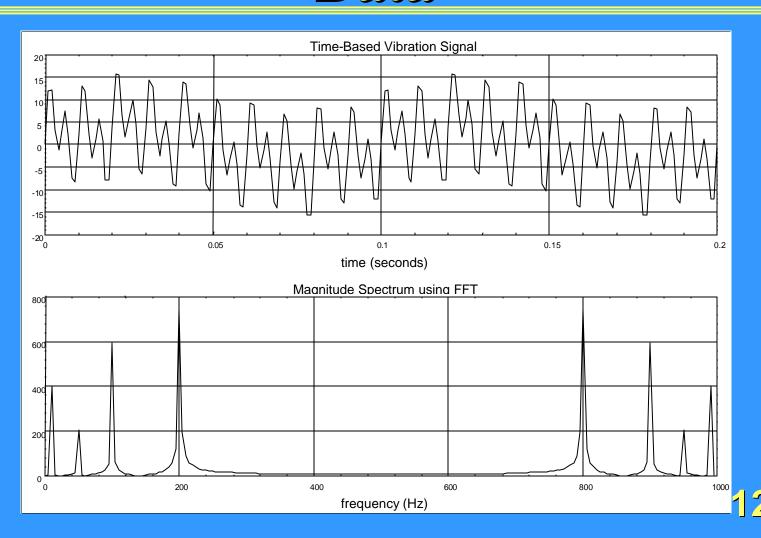
Zonal level prognostics required when systems/subsystems require zonal isolation during certain modes or evolutions. This assures that the systems/subsystems are still available and capable of prognostic health assessment while in the zonal isolated configuration.

Lowest level prognostics required when back-up equipment need a certain amount of time to come online before the primary can be taken off-line. This assures that the system/subsystem remains available during reconfiguration following an anticipated equipment failure. The prognostics will allow the back-up component/equipment to be brought on-line before the failing component/equipment is taken off-line.

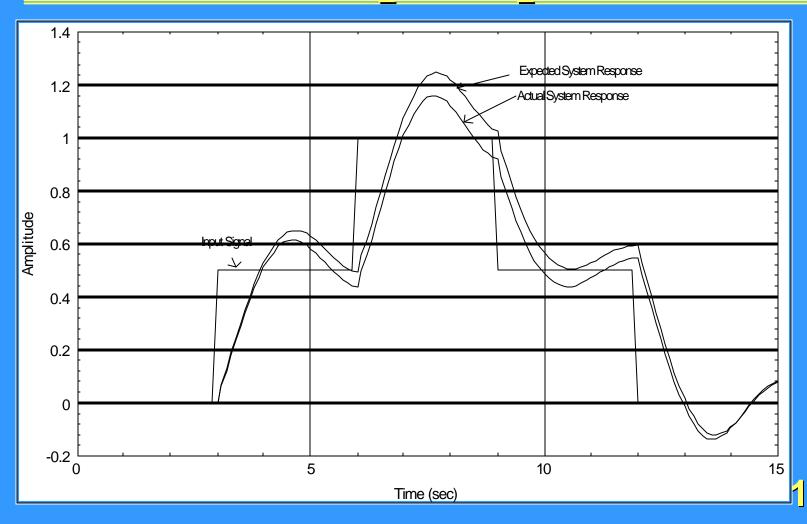
Types of CBM Measurements

- Vibration measurements on rotational/moving machinery
- Heat/temperature signature
- Noise/acoustic measurements
- Power/current measurements on actuators/effectors
- Signal response due to control system induced signals (periodic)

Fourier Analysis of Vibration Data



Condition Assessment Based On Step Response



CBM Evaluation Techniques

- Analyze equipment failure modes
- Statistical analysis of historical fault (and sensor) data
 - Evaluate fleet-wide database
- Evaluate data trends recorded prior to equipment failure
- Compare equipment response with model to detect undesired response characteristics

Selection Process

